

# WATER -

THE NIAGARA FALLS,  
PLUNGING 158 FEET ON THE  
CANADIAN SIDE, AND  
167 FEET ON THE U.S.  
SIDE, CASCADE  
500,000 TONS OF  
WATER PER MINUTE  
INTO THE GORGE -



THE SMALLEST  
AND MOST  
REMARKABLE  
BIRD IN THE

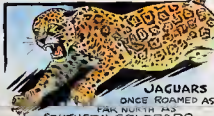
EASTERN UNITED STATES  
IS THE RUBY-THROATED  
HUMMINGBIRD -

HIS LITTLE WINGS  
BEAT AT A RATE  
OF 55 TO 80 TIMES  
PER SECOND,  
ALLOWING HIM TO  
TRAVEL AT SPEEDS  
FROM 45 TO 75 MI.  
PER HOUR. HE  
CAN HOVER IN  
MIDAIR, AND FLY  
BACKWARD.

HE FEARS NOTHING!



IT TAKES  
10 TO 20 TONS  
OF WATER  
TO PRODUCE ONE BUSHEL  
OF CORN -



JAGUARS

ONCE ROAMED AS

FAIR NORTH AS  
SOUTHERN COLORADO -



BUT THE HIGHEST WATERFALL IN  
NORTH AMERICA IS THE *RIBBON*,  
IN CALIFORNIA - 1,612 FEET!

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FARRISH



# NATURE NOTES

ANCIENT GREEKS USED THE  
POISONOUS BREW OF  
THE HEMLOCK  
FOR CAPITAL  
PUNISHMENT—

MOST SURE-FOOTED OF ALL  
ANIMALS? THE KLIPSPRINGER,  
A SMALL SOUTH AFRICAN ANTE-  
LOPE, CAN LEAP AND BALANCE  
ITSELF ON A  
PINNACLE NO LARGER  
THAN A SILVER  
DOLLAR—

THE FIRST-YEAR  
MORTALITY  
RATE IN  
YOUNG  
HERONS  
IS ABOUT  
70 PER  
CENT, BUT  
THOSE THAT  
SURVIVE  
MAY LIVE  
FOR 20  
YEARS—

ABOUT THREE OUT OF  
EVERY FOUR **TARPONS**  
THROW THE HOOK ON  
THE FIRST MIGHTY  
LEAP OF SOME TEN  
FEET FROM THE WATER.  
THAT FIRST JUMP  
MAY COVER 35  
FEET OR MORE—

IN EARLY ENGLAND  
THE MUTE SWAN  
WAS CONSIDERED  
A "BIRD-ROYAL",  
AND THE  
PRIVILEGE  
OF OWNING  
SWANS WAS BY  
ROYAL GRANT—

KLIPSPRINGER'S HOOF

IN 1858,  
DR. DAVID LIVINGSTONE ("I PRESUME")  
CARVED HIS INITIALS INSIDE A HOLLOW  
AFRICAN BAOBAB TREE. IN 1958, THEY  
WERE DISCOVERED, AND THE MOZAM-  
BIQUE GOVERNMENT MADE  
THE TREE A MONUMENT—

GARRISH

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# NATURE NOTES

A BIRD THAT ADJUSTED ITSELF TO THE MACHINE AGE —

**THE CARACARA,**  
A SCAVENGER,  
PATROLS THE HIGH-  
WAYS OF CENTRAL  
FLORIDA SEEKING  
ANIMALS  
KILLED BY  
AUTO-  
MOBILES



**THE COCO DE MER,**  
A COCONUT NATIVE  
OF AFRICA, IS THE  
**LARGEST SEED IN**  
THE WORLD AND MAY  
WEIGH 40 POUNDS.  
IT TAKES 6 YEARS  
FOR THE HUGE FRUIT  
TO MATURE —



**CANADA GEESE** BICKER CONSTANT-  
LY. THEY CEASE ONLY TO FILL THEIR  
BILLS. WHEN RESTING OR FEEDING,  
THE LEADER, OR ONE OF HIS DELEGATES,  
IS ON WATCH FOR DANGER, AND  
WHETHER HE WANTS IT OR NOT, HE  
GETS PLENTY OF ADVICE FROM THE  
REST OF THE FLOCK —

MODERN SOVIET FISHING FLEETS, SOMETIMES  
SEEN OFF OUR COASTS, COVER THE OCEANS OF THE  
WORLD. A FLEET MAY CONSIST OF AS MANY AS 100  
TRAWLERS, WHICH PROCESS THEIR OWN FISH AND  
TRANSFER THEM TO REFRIGERATED TRANSPORTS.  
THESE TRANSPORTS AND TANKERS PROVIDE  
THE FLEETS WITH ROTATING CREWS, SUPPLIES  
AND FUEL. A FISHING VESSEL MAY REMAIN  
AT SEA FOR SIX MONTHS OR MORE.  
RUSSIAN CREWS CONSIST OF BOTH MEN  
AND WOMEN —

**SOVIET  
FISH-  
FACTORY  
TRAWLER**



**A CHIHUAHUA** MAY WEIGH  
AS LITTLE AS  
ONE POUND —



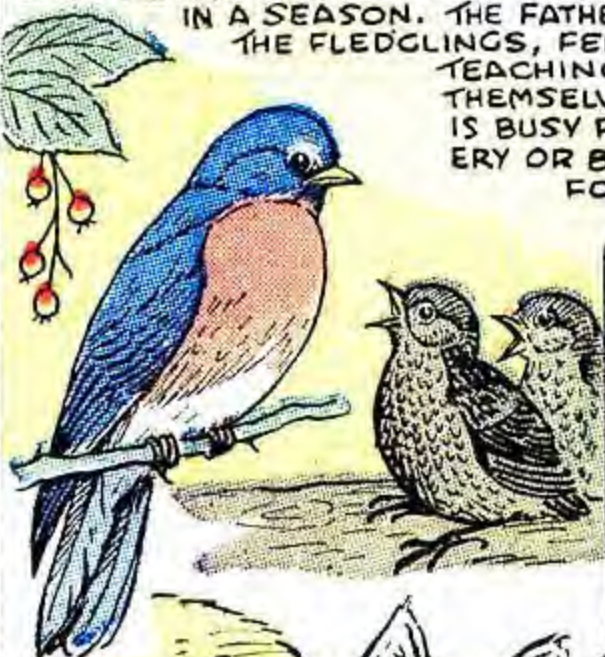
**A ST. BERNARD**  
MORE THAN 250  
TIMES AS MUCH —





# NATURE NOTES

**BLUEBIRDS** RAISE 2 AND SOMETIMES 3 BROODS IN A SEASON. THE FATHER TAKES CHARGE OF THE FLEDGLINGS, FEEDING THEM AND TEACHING THEM TO FEED THEMSELVES WHILE HIS MATE IS BUSY RENOVATING THE NURSERY OR BUILDING A NEW ONE FOR THE NEXT BROOD.



THE **WETTEST** PLACE IN THE WORLD IS MOUNT WAIALEALE, ON THE ISLAND OF KAUAI, IN HAWAII, WITH A RAINFALL OF 471.68 INCHES IN A YEAR — NEARLY 40 FEET OF WATER!

WHEN STALKING, THE **BOBCAT** PLACES ITS HIND FEET IN THE TRACKS OF ITS FRONT FEET. SINCE THE BOBCAT HAS PLACED ITS FRONT FEET QUIETLY, AVOIDING LEAVES AND TWIGS, IT CAN PUT ITS HIND FEET IN THE SAME SPOT WITHOUT FEAR OF MAKING A NOISE—



THE **POLAR BEAR** IS A PRIME SOURCE OF FOOD FOR THE ESKIMOS, BUT ITS LIVER IS NEVER EATEN. THE ESKIMOS MAY NOT KNOW WHY IT IS POISONOUS, BUT IT IS BECAUSE IT IS SO RICH IN **VITAMIN A**—

THE **TIME-CLOCK BIRDS**— MALE AND FEMALE **ANTSHRIKES** OF SOUTH OF THE BORDER, ALTERNATE INCUBATING AT ONE-TO-TWO-HOUR INTERVALS THRUOUT THE DAY, BUT—

THE FEMALE TAKES THE NIGHT SHIFT ALONE.



ONE OF THE UGLIEST OF CATERPILLARS, ONE WHICH GIVES OFF AN OFFENSIVE ODOR, EMERGES INTO ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL OF BUTTERFLIES — THE **TIGER SWALLOWTAIL**—



Stripper's Guide  
Scan

PARRISH



# NATURE NOTES BY DARRISH

1982, CHICAGO TRIBUNE

RELATIVE SIZE OF ALASKA TO THE LOWER 48 STATES —

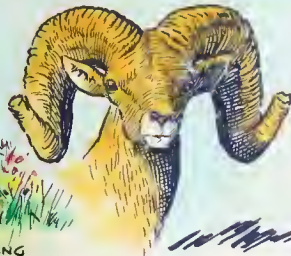


IN 1867, ALASKA'S 586,412 SQUARE MILES WERE BOUGHT FROM RUSSIA FOR ABOUT 2¢ PER ACRE —

THE SNOW BUNTING BREEDS WITHIN THE ARCTIC CIRCLE AROUND THE WORLD. SOME MIGRATE TO 'WARMER' CLIMES IN SIBERIA, SCANDINAVIA, AND EVEN THE GREAT LAKES STATES —



THE BIGHORN IS THE ONLY WILD SHEEP NATIVE TO THE U.S. — ITS LARGE CURVING HORNS GROW SO LONG IN TIME TO INTERFERE WITH THE LINE OF SIGHT, SO THE ANIMAL RUBS OFF THE TIPS AGAINST ROCKS —



THE MIGHTY MOOSE HAS A WAY OF REACHING THE TASTY TWIGS AT THE TOP OF A SAPLING —

THE UPSIDE-DOWN FISH, AN AFRICAN CATFISH SPECIES, THAT SWIMS AND FLOATS IN THIS POSITION TO FEED FROM SURFACE FILM —



WHEN MOLTING, MOST BIRDS LOSE WING AND TAIL FEATHERS ONE AT A TIME ON EITHER SIDE, WHILE REPLACEMENTS EMERGE, SO THEY ARE ALWAYS IN BALANCE AND CAN FLY. WATERFOWL USUALLY MOLT ALL THEIR WING FEATHERS AT ONCE AND CANNOT FLY UNTIL NEW ONES GROW IN —

